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Extension of term of panchayat boards.

* 154 Q.—SRI C. RAJAM RAMASWAMI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(a) the number of extensions that have been given to the existing panchayat boards in the whole of this State, and in particular in Tanjore district after they were reconstituted in 1933, under the Old Local Boards Act; and

(b) the reasons for the delay in holding elections under the Village Panchayats Act, 1950?

THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI :—“(a) Twenty-four extensions were ordered since elections to panchayats in all the districts were last held in 1939 and these orders related to the panchayats in Tanjore district also.

“(b) Owing to the abnormal conditions created by the War, elections to panchayats during the years 1942–46 were postponed from time to time. After resumption of office by the Ministry, the question of the reform of panchayats and the introduction of adult franchise were taken up. The Madras Village Panchayats Bill, 1949, was enacted into law on the 1st August 1950 and the new Act was brought into force from the 1st April 1951. The new Legislative Assembly rolls based on adult franchise which are also the rolls for panchayat elections, were not ready till the 30th October 1951. The elections to the State Legislature and subsequently to Municipal Councils intervened and they rendered it inevitable to postpone the elections to panchayats still further to avoid a clash. Preparations are now over and the elections to panchayats in Cuddapah are started and the elections in other districts also will go on.”

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

Economic development of Rayalaseema.

35 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : With reference to the answer to question No. 1061, dated 4th April 1951, of the Legislative Assembly, will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the further action taken on the following :—

(a) The lump-sum grant of Rs. 3 crores in all for the economic development of Rayalaseema as suggested on page 955 of the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly, dated 4th April 1951;

(b) Afforestation of the Pennar and Hagari banks to protect lands from the shifting sands;

(c) Promotion of Industrial Development by State enterprise in Rayalaseema;

(d) Gandikota Project;

(e) Sagileru Project;

(f) Tungabhadra Hydro-Electric Project;

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(g) Constructing a Railway line connecting Cuddapah and Nellore; and

(h) Industrialization of Rayalaseema?

A.—(a) The proposal for the grant of a lump sum of Rs. 1 crore to be contributed by the State and Central Governments in equal proportion for the investigation and execution of smaller works to be spread over a period of five years was recommended to the Government of India, which failed to respond. The State Government is not in a position to impound this large sum but has directed that the highest priority should be given for the execution of all schemes relating to Rayalaseema, including those in the Five-Year Plan. A proposal of the Rayalaseema Development Board for reconsideration of the decision regarding the block grant is under consideration of the Government.

(b) Out of a total area of 385 acres to be afforested on the banks of the Pennar, 217 acres were planted up by 1948-49. The planting of the balance of 168 acres is held up pending the acquisition of 122 acres of patta lands which form the bulk of the area to be planted. The land acquisition proceedings are in progress. It is expected to resume planting during 1952-53.

On the banks of the Hagari all areas liable to sand drifts have been planted up.

(c) & (h) The policy of the Government is not to start and run any new industries themselves but to encourage private enterprise to do so, by recommending applications for Capital Issue, import licences, power supply and supply of iron and steel and other controlled commodities. The position in regard to starting of large-scale industries in Rayalaseema is set out below:—

Paint and lithopone industries.—The Government appointed Sri P. Gopala Rao as Special Officer and entrusted him with the preparation of a project report for starting paint and lithopone industries in the area. The report prepared by Sri Gopala Rao was advertised, inviting private enterprise to take up the starting of the units, Government offering all possible help. In response to this, two parties submitted proposals. They are under the consideration of the Government.

Paper.—A proposal for the establishment of a paper mill in Rayalaseema is under the consideration of the Government.

Textiles.—Under the Post-war Plan for expansion of the textile industry, five textile mills have been permitted to be set up in Rayalaseema as follows:—

(1) Rayalaseema Mills, Limited,	
Adoni	12,000 spindles.

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- | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|
| (2) Adoni Cotton Mills, Limited,
Adoni | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,000 spindles. |
| (3) The Madras Co-operative
Spinning Mills, Limited,
Guntakal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,000 .. |
| (4) The Jayanti Ramachan-
drappa Setty Mills, Limited,
Rayadrug | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,000 .. |
| (5) Hope Prudhomme & Co.,
Limited, Tadpatri | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,000 .. |

Of these, Nos. (1) and (2) have started production. No. (3) is in the process of construction and is expected to go into production next year.

Cement.—Permission to set up a cement factory with an annual capacity of 100,000 tons at Kurnool was granted to a party in 1948. But after three years he expressed his inability to proceed with the scheme. The permission granted to him was therefore revoked. Another industrialist has since come forward to set up the factory at a cost of Rs. 35.0 lakhs. The proposal is under the consideration of the Government.

Vanaspathi.—Under the post-war plan, a vanaspathi factory has been set up at Kurnool (by the Tungabhadra Industries, Limited) and another at Hagari-bommanahalli (by the Karnataka Vegetable Oils and Refineries, Limited, Hospet), and a third at Chittoor Vegetols, Limited). All the three units have started production.

Oil Technological Institute, Anantapur.—The Government have set up an Oil Technological Institute at Anantapur to train apprentices in oil technology and also to undertake research on oil seeds, oils and fats, which are expected to be of great use to industry.

Confectionery.—Permission has also been given for the establishment of a confectionery factory at Chittoor. The installation is in progress and the factory is expected to go into production by the end of the year.

Technical education.—The Rayalaseema Polytechnic at Bellary offers two diploma and five certificate courses as detailed below :—

Diploma courses—

- (1) Licentiate in Civil Engineering.
- (2) Textile manufacture.

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Certificate courses—

- (1) General mechanics.
- (2) Cabinet making.
- (3) Blacksmithy.
- (4) Electric wiring.
- (5) Automobile repairs and servicing.

Arrangements are being made to start another course of certificate standard in Cumbly weaving during 1953-54 session.

Power Alcohol.—The India Sugars and Refineries, Limited, Hospet, was allowed to put up a power alcohol distillery with a capacity of 2.5 lakhs gallons per annum. But the allottees have not taken any steps for the implementation of the project.

Cottage Industries.—In regard to the promotion of cottage industries, a statement showing the progress made in the selection of artisans and distribution of tools in the selected firkas of the Rayalaseema and a statement showing the quantities of iron and steel allotted to Cottage Industries in the Rayalaseema are appended. *

- (d) The project has been recommended for inclusion in the Supplementary Five-Year Plan of the Planning Commission and their approval is awaited before taking up the question of sanctioning the project.

The plans and estimates for the project are under scrutiny.

- (e) The scheme has not been included in the basic or the Supplementary Five-Year Plan of the Planning Commission. On 4th April 1952 the execution of the canal portion of the project was ordered with a view to provide employment to those affected by adverse seasonal conditions in Badvel taluk, Cuddapah district. The Government subsequently directed that the work on the canal portion of the project should be stopped after bringing it to a safe stage. However in view of the further appearance of distress conditions and with a view to provide employment, the Government have since ordered on 5th August 1952 that the canal work on the Lower Sagileru Project be continued till the attendance falls appreciably. Further work on the project is under consideration.
- (f) The Government have sanctioned the scheme for development of hydro-electric power from the Thungabhadra river on completion of the Irrigation Dam which is under construction near Hospet. The work on the scheme is in progress.

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- (g) The proposal has been deferred owing to financial stringency.

Habitual offenders' settlements in State.

36 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Law be pleased to state—

(a) the number of habitual offenders' settlements and their names, the department or agency controlling each in the State of Madras;

(b) what is the number of men, women and children confined in each settlement now; and

(c) for how many days in the year 1951-52 the services of persons confined in each settlement were lent to outside contractors and establishments employing labour, and how much income was got and who received the amounts for which the inmates were hired out?

A.—(a) There are four habitual offenders' settlements in this State, one at Aziznagar in the South Arcot district, another at Siddhapuram in the Kurnool district and two at Sitanagaram and Stuartpuram in the Guntur district. The settlements at Aziznagar, Siddhapuram and Sitanagaram are managed by the Government through the Police department and the settlement at Stuartpuram is managed by the Salvation Army, Madras, on behalf of the Government who pay the Salvation Army the cost of maintenance and administration of the settlement.

(b) The number of men, women and children confined in each of the settlements is given below :—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
(1) Aziznagar ..	432	500	326	1,258
(2) Siddhapuram ..	107	112	197	416
(3) Sitanagaram ..	85	63	94	242
(4) Stuartpuram ..	621	627	1,224	2,472

(c) Particulars of the number of days for which the services of persons confined in each of the settlements were lent to outside contractors and establishments employing labour during 1951-52 are given below :—

(1) Aziznagar.—None was employed under contractors. About 10 per cent of the settlers were however engaged in cultivation work outside the settlement for a period of about 90 days.

(2) Siddhapuram.—Nil.

(3) Sitanagaram.—300 days.

(4) Stuartpuram.—216 days.

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The amount of income earned during 1951-52 is specified below :—

(1) *Aziznagar*.—The average daily income of a coolie employed in cultivation work outside the settlement was about As. 8 to Re. 1-4-0 per head per day.

(2) *Siddhapuram*.—Nil.

(3) *Sitanagaram*.—Re. 1 per head per day on an average.

(4) *Stuartpuram*.—Rs. 2-8-0 per head per day on an average.

The settlers themselves received the wages due to them.

Resolutions passed by the State Library Committee.

37 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) when the State Library Committee was constituted; and

(b) the action taken on the resolutions passed at different sittings?

A.—(a) The State Library Committee was constituted on 5th October 1950.

(b) The information required is furnished in the statement annexed. *

Takkavi and subsistence loans disbursed in Nellore district.

38 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total amount that was disbursed as takkavi loan and subsistence loan in 1952 in Nellore district; and

(b) the amount out of it that was given to Harijans and backward people respectively as takkavi loan and subsistence loan?

A.—(a) From 1st April 1951 an amount of Rs. 5,85,980 under Land Improvement Loans and Agriculturists Loans Acts and an amount of Rs. 2,56,068 under subsistence loans were disbursed up to 15th October 1952 in Nellore district. Separate figures for 1952 are not available readily.

(b) The particulars are not readily available. They have to be gathered and compiled for the district. The work will involve considerable time and labour, and will not be commensurate with the purpose served. The loans are granted to all applicants who satisfy the conditions of the grant and no distinction is made with reference to the community to which the applicant may belong.

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Construction of a bridge across Venkajeru river, Anantapur district.

39 Q.—SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state whether the Government have any proposal to construct a bridge across Venkajeru river in Penukonda-Bukkepatnam road, Anantapur district?

A.—There is no proposal at present to construct a bridge across the Venkajeru river on the Penukonda-Bukkepatnam road.

Starting of a Sulphuric Acid Industry in Chittoor district.

40 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal with Government to start a Sulphuric Acid Industry in the Chittoor district; and

(b) if so, at what stage the matter stands now?

A.—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Nellore District Rural Welfare Committee.

41 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Rural Welfare be pleased to state who the members in the Nellore District Firka Development Committee are now?

A.—The following are the members of the District Rural Welfare Committee, Nellore (formerly called Firka Development Committee):—

(1) Collector of the District (Chairman).

(2) Revenue Divisional Officer (Vice-Chairman).

(3) Rural Welfare Officer (Rural Welfare Department) (Secretary).

(4) Centre Khadi Officer in respect of Intensive Khadi areas.

(5) Sri V. Raghaviah, Nellore P.O.

(6) Sri Bathina Ramakrishna Reddi, District Board Member, Allur P.O.

(7) Sri Mopuri Muddukrishnareddi, Pottempadu, Anakapalli P.O.

(8) Sri Potti Sriramulu, Sanchalak, Ghandi Memorial Trust, Andhra Pradesh, Nellore.

(9) Sri Dega Ramireddi, Chettipalli P.O.

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Supply of jeeps to District Welfare Officers.

42 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to provide jeeps to the District Welfare Officers in the State to speed up Harijan Uplift work; and

(b) if so, when the orders will be given effect to?

A.—Yes. It is being considered as a Part II Scheme for 1953–54.

Poultry Farming Centres.

43 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Government Poultry Farming Centres in the State;

(b) the number of private poultry farms to which Government granted subsidies; and

(c) the subsidy that has been granted to each poultry farm in 1951?

A.—(a) Eight.

(b) The Government have been granting a subsidy to American Arcot Mission at Katpadi for extension work on poultry farming in the villages.

(c) During the year 1951–52 a sum of Rs. 10,172 was paid.

Construction of Post-war buildings sanctioned in G.O. No. 214, P.W. of 1949.

44 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) whether the construction of postwar buildings sanctioned in G.O. No. 214, P.W. of 1949, has been completed or not;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the amount spent on the buildings?

A.—(a) The information is furnished below:—

Item No. 1—Oil Technological Institute, Anantapur.—
The work has been completed.

*Item No. 2—Central Polytechnic, Madras.—*The work has been completed.

*Item No. 3—Karnataka Polytechnic, Mangalore.—*The main building is nearing completion and the subsidiary buildings including the hostel are half way through.

*Item No. 4—Kerala Polytechnic, Kozhikode.—*The work has been completed.

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Item No. 5—Arthur Hope Polytechnic, Coimbatore.—The technical sanction of the Chief Engineer (Buildings), Public Works Department, Madras, was received on 19th February 1952 and 4th October 1952, and the work has commenced.

Item No. 6—Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada.—The main building is nearing completion and the subsidiary buildings including the hostel are half way through.

Item No. 7—Rayalaseema Polytechnic, Bellary.—The work has been completed.

Item No. 8—Polytechnic at Vuyyuru.—The proposal to shift the Polytechnic from Vuyyuru is under the consideration of Government. The work has not therefore been commenced.

Item No. 9—Tamil Nad Polytechnic, Madurai.—The work has been completed.

Item No. 10—Building for the expansion of the Institute of Leather Technology.—The execution of this scheme has been deferred for the present in view of the establishment by the Government of India of a Central Leather Research Laboratory at Madras.

(b) The reasons for the delay in regard to items 5, 8 and 10 have been given against each item in the answer to clause (a) above. In regard to items 3 and 6 there has been no delay and the progress of the work has been fairly rapid having regard to the magnitude of the work and the difficulty of obtaining steel and cement. The remaining items have been completed.

(c) A sum of Rs. 36,77,000 has been spent so far on the schemes taken up for execution.

Supply of tools to Artisans in Nellore district.

45 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Rural Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) the number of artisans selected in Nellore district with reference to G.O. Ms. No. 37, Firka Development, dated 10th January 1950;

(b) the number of villages selected;

(c) the number of the artisans selected for distribution of tools;

(d) the number of artisans approved for distribution of tools;

(e) the number of artisans to whom tools have been supplied; and

(f) the number of Harijans who got tools?

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A.—(a) 148.

(b) 50.

(c) 119.

(d) 119.

(e) 79.

(f) 6.

Representation from the Nellore District Inferior Servants' Association.

46 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government recently received any representation from the Nellore District Inferior Servants' Association regarding their dearness allowance, etc.; and

(b) if so, whether the Government has issued orders in the matter?

A.—(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Alleged corrupt practices in the recent municipal elections.

47 Q.—SRI T. ANANTHA PAI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state whether it was brought to the notice of the Government that a number of corrupt practices were resorted to in the recent municipal elections and what steps the Government took to ensure fair elections being held all over the State?

A.—Three instances alleging what appeared to be corrupt practices were brought to notice of the Government after the elections were over.

Steps have been taken to amend the rules for the election of municipal councillors making provision in those rules to prevent the possibility of such corrupt practices. Action has also been taken to see that the polling officers and other election staff exercise more vigilance.

Direct recruitment of Sub-Inspectors and Deputy Superintendents of Police.

48 Q.—SRI R. S. ARUMUGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) how many persons were directly recruited in the cadre of Sub-Inspectors and Deputy Superintendents of Police in our State, between the period 1st April 1937 and 31st March 1952;

(b) how many of them were Harijans in each cadre; and

(c) how many Harijans and non-Harijans so recruited have been promoted?

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A.—(a) Sub-Inspectors—1,242.

Deputy Superintendents of Police—36.

(b) Sub-Inspectors—122.

Deputy Superintendents of Police—8.

(c) Harijan Sub-Inspectors promoted as Inspectors—4.

Non-Harijan Sub-Inspectors promoted as Inspectors—320.

Harijan Deputy Superintendents of Police promoted as District Superintendents of Police—2.

Non-Harijan Deputy Superintendents of Police promoted as District Superintendents of Police—8.

Manufacture of paddy thrashing machines.

49 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to manufacture cheap paddy thrashing machines through local fabricators for sale to the ryots in the State; and

(b) if so, at what stage the proposal stands now?

A.—(a) & (b) The cheap paddy thrashing machine mentioned by the hon. Member perhaps refers to the pedal operated type that is said to be very popular in Japan. Experiments are now in progress at the Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore, with this new pattern. The question of getting them manufactured on a large scale will depend on the results of the experiments in progress.

Return of election expenses.

50 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the expenditure incurred by the State in respect of the action taken by the Government regarding the failure in the lodging of the return of election expenses by the contesting candidates in the recent general elections?

A.—Under the provisions of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, all action relating to the failure to lodge the returns of election expenses will be taken by the Election Commission, which is the statutory authority for deciding questions of disqualifications. So far as the State Government are concerned they are only getting the notifications issued by the Election Commission published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* under instructions from the Election Commission. The Returning Officers are publishing on the notice boards of their offices, the names of persons who have been reported by them to the Election Commission as having

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not filed their returns of election expenses in time and in the manner required and also communicating copies of the Election Commission's notifications to the persons concerned. The expenditure incurred by the State Government in notifying the names of contesting candidates who were disqualified will not involve any appreciable amount, though the actual amount cannot be ascertained since neither separate lists of contesting candidates disqualified are published nor separate account of expenditure in respect of them is maintained.

Subsidies to Rural Medical Practitioners.

51 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned in the year 1952 any subsidies to the Rural Medical Practitioners of Indigenous Medicine in Rural Dispensaries in the State; and

(b) if so, in what centres?

A.—(a) The reply is in the affirmative.

(b)

Name of places.	Number of Rural Medical Practitioners.
(1) Paramba in Malabar district.	One Rural Medical Practitioner.
(2) Chinnacherukur Panchayat in Nellore district.	One Rural Medical Practitioner.

Water-supply facilities in Tirupati town.

52 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government received any representation from the Tirupati Municipality regarding the financial assistance to the Municipality to improve the water facilities of the town; and

(b) if so, when the Government are likely to issue orders in the matter?

A.—(a) & (b) The answer is in the affirmative. The matter is under consideration.

Revision of the electoral rolls.

53 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) how the expenditure in connexion with the revision of the electoral rolls for 1952–53 will be divided between the Government and the local bodies;

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(b) whether it is a fact that employees in municipalities and district boards are entrusted with the work of verification and revision of election rolls during out of office hours in the areas where they work; and

(c) if the answer to (b) is in the affirmative, who pays the extra-remuneration, if any, to the persons entrusted with the work?

A.—(a) The local bodies, viz., panchayat boards, district boards, municipal councils and the Corporation of Madras which adopt the same Assembly electoral rolls for their elections do not bear any portion of the extra expenditure incurred by this Government on the annual revision and printing of the electoral rolls for the Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies, 1952. Only the cost of the copies of rolls supplied to local bodies are recovered at the following rates, from them :—

Rolls in the regional Re. 0-6 per forme of four languages. pages or fraction thereof.

Rolls in diglott Re. 0-9 per forme of four pages or fraction thereof.

These rates include only the extra cost of striking and binding the extra copies of the rolls required for the local bodies and the extra cost of paper involved.

(b) Yes. The employees of not only municipalities and district boards, but also all departments of the Government, State and Central, are required to do enumeration work in connexion with the revision of the rolls in certain selected areas every year.

(c) The remuneration to enumerators is paid by the State Government and 50 per cent of this expenditure is recovered from the Government of India.

Promotion of Harijan Police Inspectors.

54 Q.—SRI R. THANGAVELU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) how many Harijan Police Inspectors were promoted as Deputy Suerintendents of Police in 1951-52; and

(b) whether communal rotation is followed in the matter of promotion as Deputy Superintendents?

A.—(a) No Harijan Inspector of Police was promoted as Deputy Superintendent of Police in 1951-52; and

(b) No, Sir.